GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:27
ANSWERED ON:20.11.2001
BAN ON TERRORIST OUTFITS
JASWANT SINGH YADAV;SUKENDER REDDY GUTHA

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of organizations banned by the Union Government for fanning religious fundamentalism and terrorism in the country during the last one year alongwith life span of the ban;

(b) the names of religious organizations being considered to be banned, as on date;

(c) whether the Government have received any requests from State Governments and Memoranda from various political/social organizations for banning organizations involved in spreading religious fundamentalism and communal tension in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which these measures are likely to help in combating terrorism in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (I.D.SWAMI)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.27 for 20.11.2001 regarding Ban on Terrorist Outfits.

(a): During the last one year following organizations have been banned by Government of India for fanning religious fundamentalism or terrorism under the provisions of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. The ban is for a period of Two Years subject to the confirmation of Tribunal.

Sl.No.	Name of the organization	Date of Notification of Ban
1	Achik National Volunteer Council	16.11.2000
2	Hynniewtrep National Liberation Council	16.11.2000
3	National Socialist Council of Nagaland including all factions wings and front organizations	27.11.2000
4	National Democratic Front of Boroland	23.11.2000
5	United Liberation Front of Assam	27.11.2000
6	Deendar Anjuman	28.04.2001
7	Students Islamic Movement of India(SIMI)	27.09.2001
8	All Tripura Tiger Force	03.10.2001
9	National Liberation Front of Tripura	03.10.2001
10	People`s Liberation Army(PLA)	13.11.2001
11	The Revolutionary People`s Front(RPF)	13.11.2001
12	The United National Liberation Front(UNLF)	13.11.2001
13	The People`s Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)	13.11.2001
14	The Kangleipak Commnist Party (KCP)	13.11.2001
15	The Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)	13.11.2001
16	The Manipur People`s Liberation Front(MPLF)	13.11.2001

Under Section 18 of the Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance (POTO), 2001 the Central Government have declared the following organizations as terrorist organizations on 24.10.2001:

1. Babbar Khalsa International

2. Khalistan Commando Force

3. Khalistan Zindabad Force

4. International Sikh Youth Federation

5. Lashkar-e-Taiba/Pasban-e-Ahle Hadis
6. Jaish-e-Mohammed/Tahrik-e-Furqan

7 Harkat-Ul-Mujahideen/Harkat-Ul-Ansar/Harkat-ul-Jehad-e-Islami

8. Hizb-ul-Mujahideen/Hizb-ul-Mujahideen Pir Panjal Regiment

9. Al-Umar-Mujahideen
10. Jammu & Kashmir Islami Front
11. United Liberation Front of Assam(ULFA)
12. National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB)
13. People`s Liberation Army(PLA)
14. United National Liberation Front(UNLF)
15. People`s Revolutionary Party of Kangleipalk (PREPAK)
16. Kanleipak Community Party(KCP)
17. Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup(KYKL)
18. Manipur People`s Liberation Front(MPLF)
19. All Tripura Tiger Force
20. National Liberation Front of Tripura
21. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam(LTTE)
22. Students Islamic Movement of India
23. Deendar Anjuman.

(b) to (d): The Government receives, from time to time, requests and suggestions from State Governments and other quarters to ban organisations which, in their perception, are indulging in the spread of religious fundamentalism and/or disrupting communal harmony in the country. All these requests and suggestions are examined on merits of each case and on the basis of available evidence, and disposed of accordingly.

(e): The imposition of ban on the above organizations under the provisions of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 and declaring terrorist organizations under Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance, 2001 would enable the law enforcement agencies to deal effectively with the organizations/individuals which are indulging in activities prejudicial to the security of the country, including disturbing peace and communal harmony and disrupting the secular fabric of the society.